



Method of Teaching Synonyms and Homonyms Based on Modern Pedagogical Technologies

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Abstract. The article discusses the concept of synonyms, methods of enriching the language with synonyms, the role of synonyms in linguistics. Also, about amonim, the place of amonims in artistic art will be considered.

Keywords: Synonymy, dialects, contrast genre, antonyms, homonyms, lexical and grammatical homonyms.

Introduction

Synonyms are linguistic units that have a common meaning, an additional meaning, stylistic and other relations, and are distinguished by their characteristics, such as *so'z*, *ibora*, *sintaktik birlik va boshqa*, *boshqatdan*, *qayta*, *qaytadan*, *yangidan*, *takror* are considered synonyms. The phenomenon of language units having the same meaning is called synonymy. This phenomenon is divided into lexical synonymy, phraseological synonymy, and syntactic synonymy, depending on what language units it is. Words that are synonymous with each other are called a line of synonyms. A line of synonyms consists of 2 or more words. For example: *buloq-chashma*, synonym string consists of 2 words, *yuz-aft-bashara-bet* synonym string consists of many words. Polysemous words can have one or more synonyms with a specific meaning or meanings. Synonyms belong to linguistics. When translated from Greek, it is similar to a synonym. The synonym dictionary allows you to expand your worldview, make the article, story colorful and interesting. Synonyms sound different, but have the same meaning. They don't have to be the same style. These can be simple or colloquial words, simple and poetic versions.



Materials And Methods

The enrichment of the language with synonyms is carried out continuously, and the differentiation of synonyms continues until it completely loses its synonymy. Of course, the reason for such movement of synonyms should be sought not only in the specific laws of language development and laws of individual thinking, but also in the analysis of its social conditioning. Enriching the language with synonyms is done in different ways. One of the main methods is the crossing of dialects during the consolidation of the national language, and partly even earlier during the formation of larger tribal dialects, due to the fact that each dialect has its own vocabulary for expressing certain events and predments. A language often has doublets representing the same events. In particular, the repetition of such symbols covers the vocabulary of colloquial speech related to household items: In research on the vocabulary of colloquial speech, this type, which acts as equivalent synonyms in literary language shows the regional distribution of words. Compare: Russian symbols for berries - boletus - lingonberry, bone - stone, which differ with different writers depending on their native dialect.

Results And Discussion

Homonyms are words that do not have elements of common meaning, are not connected in imagination, but are written the same, spelled the same, and pronounced the same; there is no semantic connection between them. The existence of such words in the language and related phenomena are called homonymy. The lexical and grammatical forms of the homonym are different.

There are different reasons for the appearance of the pronoun in the language, the words that were pronounced differently and sounded the same at first became compatible with each other as a result of a sound change or a change in pronunciation in the historical process of pronunciation. Ot-name, ot-animal, ot -fire, ot -plant. Words borrowed from other languages may correspond to words in the native language in terms of pronunciation and spelling. Homonyms are used in classical literature to create tajnis art and tuyuk genre, and in askiya payrovs as a word game and joke. The masters of words,



especially the poets Khorezmi, Lutfiy, Novoiy, Babur, Sufi Olloyor and others skillfully used homonyms to increase poetic effectiveness.

There are many more words with synonyms than there are words with antonyms, since many things exist which do not have an opposite (the word sandwich, for instance, may be said to have synonyms in the words hoagie, grinder, submarine, and many other words, but there is no opposite of sandwich). Antonym is also a much more recent addition to English than synonym is; it first appeared in the 1860s, whereas synonym has been used for more than 500 years. Additionally, both nouns have adjectival forms: synonymous and antonymous. Synonymous, which is often used loosely ("She has become synonymous with good taste"), is the more common of the two.

Synonyms and Homonyms

When you look up a specific word in the dictionary, you often see three other categories of words listed in addition to the word itself. *Antonyms* are words that have an opposite meaning to the original word; however, because the ASVAB test does not cover antonyms, neither will we. You will also see two other categories of words in the dictionary, *synonyms* and *homonyms*, which the test does address. The following sections discuss each of these categories and what to watch out for on the test.

Words and Their Synonyms

Synonyms are words that have similar, but not exactly the same, meanings. The Word Knowledge section of the ASVAB will test your knowledge of word meanings and synonyms. The test will present you with an underlined word, and ask you to choose a synonym for that word from a list. As you learn new words, ensure that you also learn the meanings and synonyms for that word. For example, the test may give you this type of question:

The best synonym for irrigate is

- A. moisten
- B. aggravate
- C. maneuver



D. wade

You must choose the word with the nearest meaning to "irrigate" from the list, which will be answer A, moisten.

Tip

Remember, a synonym matches the part of speech of the original word. This means that a verb has another verb as a synonym, and a noun has a noun as its synonym. For example, in the list above, irrigate is a verb, therefore, the synonym for irrigate will also be a verb, which is moisten.

Although you can normally substitute a given word for its synonym, you won't necessarily achieve a direct translation in meaning by doing so. In these situations, the difference in meaning between synonyms is a matter of specificity. Take, for instance, this sentence, "The boy ate his supper," as compared to "The boy devoured his supper." Although the essence of both sentences is the same—that the boy has, in some manner, ingested his meal—the specificity and connotation of the two phrases are distinctly different because "ate" indicates a placid attitude toward consuming his meal, whereas "devoured" indicates an urgency and speed to the same basic activity. Because of the variations in meaning between words, you cannot always directly substitute synonyms.

Caution

On the Word Knowledge module, you are presented with lists of words or meanings from which to answer synonym questions. More than one of the choices might be a viable answer; choose the one that has the closest meaning and context. In addition, some of the choices might be very closely related in meaning. Make sure that you understand the context, if one is provided, of the word and choose carefully.

Using a Thesaurus

You will often see two types of synonym-listing books: a *dictionary of synonyms* and a *thesaurus*. The dictionary of synonyms is fairly straightforward; you simply look up your target word from an extensive list of alphabetically



organized words to find synonyms of your target word. The word listing does not necessarily keep contextual synonyms together.

Using a thesaurus is a bit different. Because *Roget's International Thesaurus* is the most popular and most extensive thesaurus, we will use it as our example. First, look up your target word in the index in the back of the book. The index lists words alphabetically. Second, in the listing under your target word, find the desired context. Last, follow the numerical reference to the contextual listing. The book arranges the categories in numerical order, and the numbers of the categories on each page are at the top outer corner of the page. In this listing, you will find not only your target word, but also all the synonyms within a specific context.

Confusing Homonyms

In addition to misunderstanding a word's denotation, a writer can also make mistakes in diction because he confuses the word he intends with a homonym of that word. *Homonyms* are words that sound alike but have different spellings and meanings.

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